

# WINCHESTER JOURNAL.

OFFICE-National Bank Building,  
Third Story, Old Court Room.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1870.

## Republican Ticket.

For Secretary of State,  
MAX F. A. HOFFMAN.  
For Auditor of Public Accounts,  
JOHN D. EVANS.  
For Treasurer of State,  
ROBERT H. MILROY.  
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,  
BARNABAS C. HOBBS.  
For Attorney-General,  
NATHAN TRUESLER.  
For Judge of the Supreme Court,  
First District-JOHN T. ELLIOTT.  
Second District-CHARLES A. RAY.  
Third District-ROBERT C. ORR.  
Fourth District-ANDREW L. O'BORN.  
CONGRESSIONAL AND JUDICIAL TICKET.  
For Congress-Ninth District,  
Gen. JOHN P. C. SHANKS.  
For District Attorney 18th Judicial District,  
PHILIP A. B. KENNEDY.  
For Judge 13th Judicial Circuit,  
JACOB M. HANLEY.  
Presenting Attorney 13th Judicial Circuit,  
ELISH B. REYNOLDS.

## LAW OF NEWSPAPERS.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to receive their subscription gratis.  
2. If subscribers wish their papers discontinued, they must give notice to the publisher at least ten days before the expiration of the term.  
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office or place to which they are sent, they are held responsible until they notify the publisher and give due notice to discontinue.  
4. If subscribers move to other places without notifying the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former address, they are held responsible for the postage.  
5. The Court has decided that refusing to accept a paper from the office, or removing and sending it to another place, is a breach of the contract.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

The circulation of the JOURNAL is without parallel in the history of newspapers in Randolph County. Advertisers will bear in mind that it is the BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM in the County.

## OUR NOMINEE.

As our readers know, from the proceedings of our District Convention, published in the JOURNAL last week, Gen. J. P. C. Shanks was re-nominated. The crowded state of our columns prevented a review of the Convention and its nominee. In our last issue and we shall not at this late date attempt a lengthy article on the subject.

## SHALL WE CELEBRATE?

The anniversary of the day on which our Revolutionary fathers declared "these colonies a free and independent people" is near at hand. As yet no preparations have been made for properly observing this great National holiday. In Winchester, shall we celebrate the Nation's natal day, declare still more glorious by the surrender of Pemberton's Army to Grant, at Vicksburg, and the defeat of Lee's army at Gettysburg? If the citizens will do nothing, are there not enough old soldiers in the country to get up some kind of a demonstration?

## DEFAULTED.

The treasurer of Jay County has proved a defaulter in the sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars, and the Auditor of that county has sent posters out, offering Five Hundred Dollars reward for his arrest. When first elected to office, Hiett was a sober man, but has since become dissipated, and of course reckless. His sureties became alarmed some time since, and demanded an inspection of the condition of his office. By borrowing money of his friends, he made a good showing, and quieted their fears. But the fact of his getting money of others leaked out, and another inspection was demanded without giving him a chance to prepare for it. Knowing that he was a defaulter and that he could not conceal it any longer, he fled, leaving his sureties in the lurch. It is thought the money was squandered, and that he didn't take much with him. Unfortunately, he is a Republican. If he was a Democrat, wouldn't we "blizzard" him, though?

## MASONIC CELEBRATION.

The Masonic Celebration at Muncie, June 24, (St. John's Day) promises to be a grand affair. The citizens of that place are preparing to give all who may attend a warm reception. It is expected a large attendance of Masons and others will go from this place. The Lodges here will turn out in full force, and it is hoped the surrounding Lodges will also attend. Half fare arrangements have been made, trains leaving here at 7:30 A. M., and persons can either return on the through freight, leaving Muncie at 4:57 P. M., arriving here at 6:30, or on night express, leaving Muncie at 10 P. M. Every body invited to be present whether Masons or not. Let Winchester have a large representation in the celebration. The Knight Templars and Royal Arch Masons will be in full regalia.

## The Noblest of Men.

The Noblest of Men is continually whining about "reform" and the high prices charged by the Register man for his legal advertising. But when Stevenson gets a chance to charge for work, he forgets all about his reform ideas and cuts deep into his patrons' pocket books. It's only the old fight between the *ins* and *outs*. The Register is in and the Commercial would like to be.

## We have watched both sides of the controversy.

We have watched both sides of the controversy, and find that the Register man charged the rates allowed by law for his work, and no more. He charged just the same price that other printers do for similar work, and just such prices as the Commercial man would charge if he had the chance.

## We like economy in the administration of the public affairs.

We like economy in the administration of the public affairs, and demand it, but this so-called reform movement is developing a set of as complete demagogues as ever disgraced the politics of this country, and we believe that Stephenson is one of that class.

## Tardy Justice Initiated.

A bill passed the House on the 28th ult., giving a pension of \$8 a month to all surviving soldiers and sailors of the War of 1812, including the widows and orphans of officers and men married during said war. This is very slow justice; but we trust it will soon be a law, and that the nation will be allowed to give a pension to these old veterans, many of whom have for years been needing the payment of this honest debt.

## The Terre Haute Express wants Congress to remain in session during the dog days.

The Terre Haute Express wants Congress to remain in session during the dog days, with hope that it may prove fatal to some of the members. Amen!

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Twenty drunks passed the *Times* office in Muncie one day last week, at one time. Muncie is a nice moral town, you know. Isn't that the place where our ex-Congressman fishes on Sunday?

## Judge Haynes was a little late in getting to Court this week.

Judge Haynes was a little late in getting to Court this week, all owing to the fact, probably, that he came by the way of Ft. Wayne & Richmond R. R. to Winchester. —*Muncie Times*.

## Keep cool, Colonel.

Keep cool, Colonel. If he comes by the Ft. Wayne & Richmond road to Winchester, he'll be on hand in good time for the next Term of his Court.

## A young man named Charles Stout was thrown against the circular saw.

A young man named Charles Stout was thrown against the circular saw, at Truitt's mill, near Bethel, on Friday week before last, and one of his feet so badly mangled that he will lose the use of it.

## The small pox is prevailing to some extent in Delaware county.

The small pox is prevailing to some extent in Delaware county, and the *Times* tries to create the impression that some of the adjoining counties are afflicted with the disease. There's none of it over in Randolph, Brady.

## George Kissler, of Anderson, had a curiosity to see how close he could hold his thumb to a circular saw.

George Kissler, of Anderson, had a curiosity to see how close he could hold his thumb to a circular saw. His curiosity was fully gratified when he picked his thumb up off the floor.

# THE WINCHESTER JOURNAL.

The Winchester Journal of last week comes to hand with the names of Beeson & Marsh as its proprietors. Mr. Beeson was formerly editor of this paper, and is a ready and versatile writer, making a very readable paper. Mr. Marsh has been for a long time employed in job printing offices in Indianapolis, and has the reputation of being an excellent workman, and the appearance of the JOURNAL bears witness to the same.

Both are thorough gentlemen in all respects, and the people of Randolph County have made a decided acquisition by their settling there. We trust they will do well. —*Greenfield Commercial*.

"We have a woman in Muncie who is so low and sweet-voiced that when she whispers the leaves of the trees rattle down like hail; when she talks out loud the air is darkened at noon-day with the flying debris of fences, roofs, wagon wheels, wheelbarrows, drays, cats, dogs and old hats, and when she screams, which she does at regular intervals of fifteen minutes, the sun turns a double summersault, the moon howls with horror, and the comets stop their ears with their tails, and flee away from the wrath to come. She's a stunner—she's a screamer. When she dies creation will shrink back appalled at the awful stillness, and all nature will vibrate irregularly from lack of the accustomed 'yawp' to keep her steady." —*Muncie Times*.

There's a naughty boy, Thomas, to tell such a whopping narrative.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

For the Journal.

## FROM HUNTSVILLE.

JUNE 17, 1870.  
Rufus K. Mills has gone West—a half mile—and bought 120 acres of land of Wm. Botkin, paying him four thousand dollars for it. He explored Iowa last fall, but likes "Socum" better than "Socum."

John F. Hunt is among us "counting noses" in other words, taking the census.

Hunt, Ross & Co., have at length succeeded in getting a good vein of water at their steam flouring mill after three unsuccessful diggings. They have found an abundant quantity of this last time at a depth of over forty feet. This is good news to the people of this region. All they have lacked was plenty of water.

Miles Hunt, Esq., has returned from a trip to Illinois—brings with him his wife and a daughter-in-law, wife of the late Dr. B. P. Hunt.

I learn that Harriet Barnett, who left this township a few months since, to live with his children in Kansas, died at his son-in-law's, Mr. Cane, in that State, a few weeks ago.

E. H. Bales and Joel Wootton have formed a partnership in the blacksmithing business. Bales & Wootton, firm name.

## INDIANA—HER GROWING TRADE.

[CONTINUED.]

The New Piano Store of CHARLES SOEHNER—Indianapolis.  
Among the beautiful and commodious rooms which have been fitted up under the Academy of Music, Indianapolis, one of the most attractive is that of Chas. Soehner, No. 38 North Illinois Street. Mr. Soehner, who has been acquainted with various styles of Pianos since his boyhood, and has had large experience with both superior and inferior instruments, is perhaps, one of the most experienced dealers we have in Indiana. At different times he has engaged in selling pianos respectively in Dayton, Hamilton and Richmond, altogether having devoted sixteen years of his life to the business. In 1868, attracted by the rapid growth of Indianapolis, he bought the piano, organ and melodeon department in the music house of Benham Bros., which at that time had the agency for the celebrated Steinway piano. He afterward associated with him in the business Mr. A. M. Benham, under the firm name of Soehner & Benham. Mr. Soehner for several years has been a warm admirer of the Steinway piano, and when the agency for that instrument was afterwards given to another house, he disposed of his entire interest in the business and went to Europe. After returning to this country, the Richmond, Indianapolis and Terre Haute agencies for the Steinway were consolidated and given to Mr. Soehner, which induced him to open his present handsome room. In his high appreciation of the Steinway instrument Mr. Soehner expresses the almost universal opinion of those who have given them an unprejudiced trial.

They have been awarded the first premium by the most competent and inflexible judges the world can produce, many of whom were previously prejudiced in favor of other instruments, the crowning triumph having been achieved at the Universal Exposition in Paris, where they were awarded the first gold medal for American Pianos by the unanimous verdict of the International Jury, the United States not being represented among the jurors.

The following recommendation, which is translated from the French, is only one of a similar character that might be produced:

OFFICE LE MENESTREL,  
Paris, July 20th, 1867.

Messrs. Steinway & Sons, New York: I hasten to transmit to you a letter from my friend Marmontel, Professor at the Conservatoire at Paris, and one of the most eminent of our time. You will see how highly he thinks of your Pianos. Having been a professor myself for more than twenty years, and having played on your pianos—these master-pieces of art manufacture—I do not hesitate to confess that I have never met with instru-

# ments so perfect, uniting the qualities so highly prized by pianists.

Great sonority, sympathetic and round tones, beautiful softness, and a perfect equality—these are the advantages which the Jury have affirmed in placing you above your competitors from every part of the world, and in so doing they not only perform an act of justice, but also decide as competent judges.

Accept gentlemen, my congratulations and kindest regards.

HENRY HUGEL.

Many of the smaller Piano Manufacturers purchase the Piano actions ready made; many also buy their keyboards and even the cases and other parts of the Piano. In addition to this many of them have several separate workshops. Under these circumstances it is scarcely possible that work of such uniform excellence can be produced as in the establishment of the Messrs. Steinway, when all the labor is concentrated in one immense factory, and where every instrument—from the seasoning of the lumber to its most perfect state—is constructed by the most skillful workmen. Every part of the Piano, including all the action, is gotten up under the immediate personal superintendence of the Messrs. Steinway, the father and three sons.

The immense working capital commands the choice of labor, the employment of the most useful and costly machinery, the selection of lumber, and its vast essentially necessary accumulation for thoroughly seasoning purposes (subjecting every piece of lumber to a seasoning process of not less than two years before being kiln-dried and used). While smaller makers have to depend for their supply of lumber upon what may offer here and there at the various yards, Messrs. Steinway procure all their lumber directly from the growing regions. All the wood for their actions, as sounding boards, is selected personally by one of the Messrs. Steinway in the log, and then sawed under his direction into the necessary shape. This is one of the chief causes of the great uniformity in the tone and touch of all their pianos, and the fact that there never has been a case where the sounding-board of a Steinway Piano has cracked, which is of frequent occurrence in those of inferior makers.

In 1869 there were made of these pianos, 2,200, which were sold for a sum aggregating about \$1,200,000, being as much as the sales of the Chickering and Knabe combined, which were the next largest in point of sales. In the last six months Mr. Soehner claims to have sold as many as the Richmond, Indianapolis and Terre Haute agencies combined sold in the preceding eighteen months. This tends to show how rapidly these instruments increase in favor when once introduced.

Some dealers who sell other instruments sometimes hold out the idea that the Steinway is dearer than other makes of pianos, and that Steinway charges for his name. Now while it is admitted that some inferior makes can be purchased at cheaper prices than the Steinway, it is claimed that the Steinway is offered as cheap as other makes when the superiority of material used and the extra care taken in their manufacture considered. In addition to the Steinway piano, Mr. Soehner has for sale the celebrated Knabe and also the Gabler and others. One great point which he claims is that all of these manufacturers having an immense capital at their command are not liable to changes of firm every few years, and that their guarantee may be relied upon by purchasers as being perfectly good, a thing which cannot be claimed by manufacturers which are liable to change of ownership. Mr. Soehner proposes to warrant for five years every instrument he sells. Of these various styles of pianos he keeps a variety of grades, ranging from \$300 to \$800 in price.

Besides these various makes of pianos he also keeps on hand a supply of Organs, Melodeons and second-hand Pianos, ranging in price from \$75 to \$300.

Mr. Soehner goes in person to the factories and selects his instruments with care, for which he pays cash.

## BANK STATEMENT.

Report of the condition of the First National Bank of Winchester, in Winchester, in the State of Indiana, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1870.

## RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts ..... \$88,609 06  
Overdrafts ..... 123 03  
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation ..... 64,000 00  
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents ..... 5,539 40  
Due from other National Banks, Furniture and Fixtures ..... 1,470 00  
Current Expenses ..... 1,096 95  
Checks and other Cash Items ..... 398 70  
Bills of other National Banks ..... 13,321 44  
Fractional Currency ..... 129 91  
Legal Tender Notes ..... 14,213 00  
Total ..... \$189,020 63

## LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in ..... 60,000 00  
Surplus Fund ..... 108 17  
Interest ..... 4,974 06  
Circulating Notes outstanding ..... 53,994 00  
Due to Comptroller ..... 53,994 00  
Individual deposits ..... 53,246 92  
Due to other Banks and Bankers ..... 453 63  
Suspense ..... 2,252 06  
Total ..... \$189,020 63

## STATE OF INDIANA.

Court of Randolph & E. J. Wm. M. Locke, cashier of the First National Bank of Winchester, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. M. LOCKE, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 16th day of June, 1870.

GEO. F. BONERRAKE, Notary Public.

Correct—ATTEST:  
A. STONE,  
THOS. WARD,  
GEO. F. BONERRAKE, Directors.

# Annual Statement of the Auditor of Randolph County, from May 31, 1869, to May 31, 1870.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, RANDOLPH CO. J. WINCHESTER, IND., June 6, 1870.

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners of said County:

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith submit for your inspection and consideration, the Auditor's Annual Exhibit of the financial condition of the County of Randolph, for the year ending May 31, A. D. 1870.

You will find a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the fiscal year just closed, by which it is shown that there is, at this date, in the hands of the Treasurer, over all indebtedness, the sum of \$15,956.98.

The following is a statement of the total receipts from all resources by the Treasurer since June 1, 1869, viz:

Balance in Treasury as per statement June 1, 1869.....	\$20,456 96
From redemptions of land sold for taxes.....	999 78
Clerk, Docket Fees, Circuit Court.....	113 95
Clerk, Docket Fees, Common Pleas Court.....	135 93
Attorneys' fees refunded.....	25 00
Carter, Hatt & Carter, on account of County Seminary.....	247 40
License to exhibit.....	55 00
Jonathan Edwards, Coroner.....	19 00
Clerk of Circuit Court, Jury Fees County Revenue collected on Delinquent List of 1868.....	3,625 62
County revenue collected on Duplicate of 1869.....	24,832 10
Road revenue collected on Delinquent List of 1868.....	1,689 09
Road revenue collected on Duplicate of 1869.....	11,619 52
Township revenue collected on Delinquent List of 1868.....	973 64
Township revenue collected on Duplicate of 1869.....	5,758 85
Special School revenue collected on Delinquent List of 1868.....	2,297 74
Special School revenue collected on Duplicate of 1869.....	14,057 38
Common School revenue collected on Delinquent List of 1868.....	2,469 34
Common School revenue collected on Duplicate of 1869.....	12,129 02
Common School revenue received from State to equalize fund.....	4,084 32
Township School revenue collected on Delinquent List of 1868.....	239 83
Township School revenue collected on Duplicate of 1869.....	10,536 61
Dog fund collected on Delinquent List of 1868.....	365 05
Dog fund collected on Duplicate of 1869.....	1,052 48
Total receipts.....	\$119,294 98

During the year, orders and warrants have been drawn on the Treasurer from No. 1 to No. 1,023, inclusive, as follows:

For redemptions of lands sold for taxes.....	\$999 78
Assessing revenue.....	2,629 75
Expenses of poor.....	1,435 67
Relief to soldiers' families.....	162 00
Expenses of criminals.....	716 19
Expenses of jail.....	780 32
Expenses of births and Petit Jurors.....	1,259 92
Miscellaneous expenses.....	2,135 97
Expenses of insanity.....	374 87
Expenses of lights and stationery.....	2,063 33
Expenses of printing and advertising.....	564 73
Expenses of Poor Asylum.....	1,522 42
Expenses of rights and fees.....	96 30
Fees and salaries of officers.....	7,276 39
Expenses of public square.....	8 00
Expenses of public buildings.....	373 00
Expenses of public bridges.....	129 00
Expenses of roads and highways.....	292 35
Amount of taxes refunded.....	733 01
Expenses of elections.....	22 45
Expenses of returning fines, &c.....	12 80
Expenses of Grand and Petit Jurors.....	2,135 97
Miscellaneous expenses.....	394 71
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